

# MINI-DB

## Demystifying the Inner Workings of Database Systems

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Hossein Hakimzadeh, Robert Batzinger, Susan Gordon

Department of Computer and Information Sciences  
Indiana University – South Bend, Indiana



International Society for Computers  
and their Applications

*Nov. 8-10, 2010  
Las Vegas, NV*

*23rd International Conference on  
Computers and Their Applications  
in Industry and Engineering  
(CAINE-2010)*



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## Outline

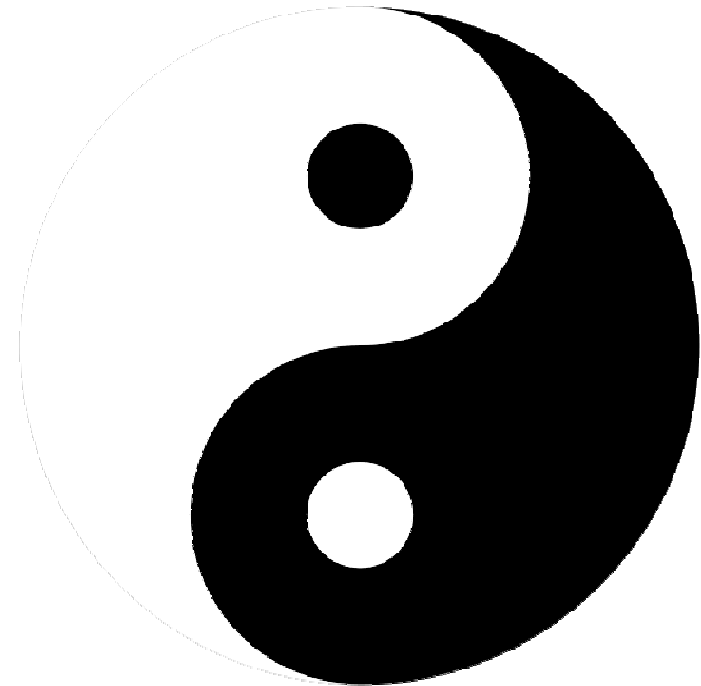
- The Challenge
- Our Solution!
- MINI-DB
- Lessons learned – Student Feedback
- Conclusions



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## The Challenge:

- Diversification of the CS Curriculum
  - Advantages
  - Disadvantages

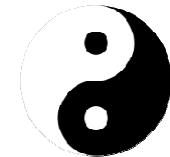




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# Diversification of CS Curriculum:

- Advantages
  - Ability to expose students to contemporary topics such as cyber security, distributed computing, parallel computing, bioinformatics, and game programming, robotics, etc.





# Diversification of CS Curriculum:

- Disadvantages
  - Courses that deal with the internal working of computers, or courses that require system design and system development are being systematically removed from the undergraduate curriculum.
  - Merging of (OS and Networking), (Concepts of Programming Languages and Compilers), (File Organizations and Databases)





## Our Solution:

- Deliberate review and redesign of elective and required courses to include system design and development.
- Development of more project based courses.
- Development of Open Source Courseware. (e.g. <http://www.ocwconsortium.org/>)

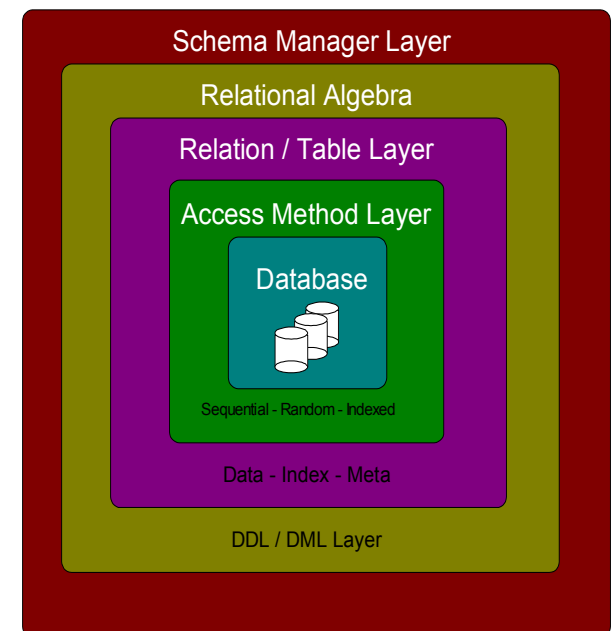


## Case Study:

- Design and Development of Mini-DB
- <http://www.cs.iusb.edu/minidb/>

## Objective:

- To Demystify the Inner Workings of Database Systems

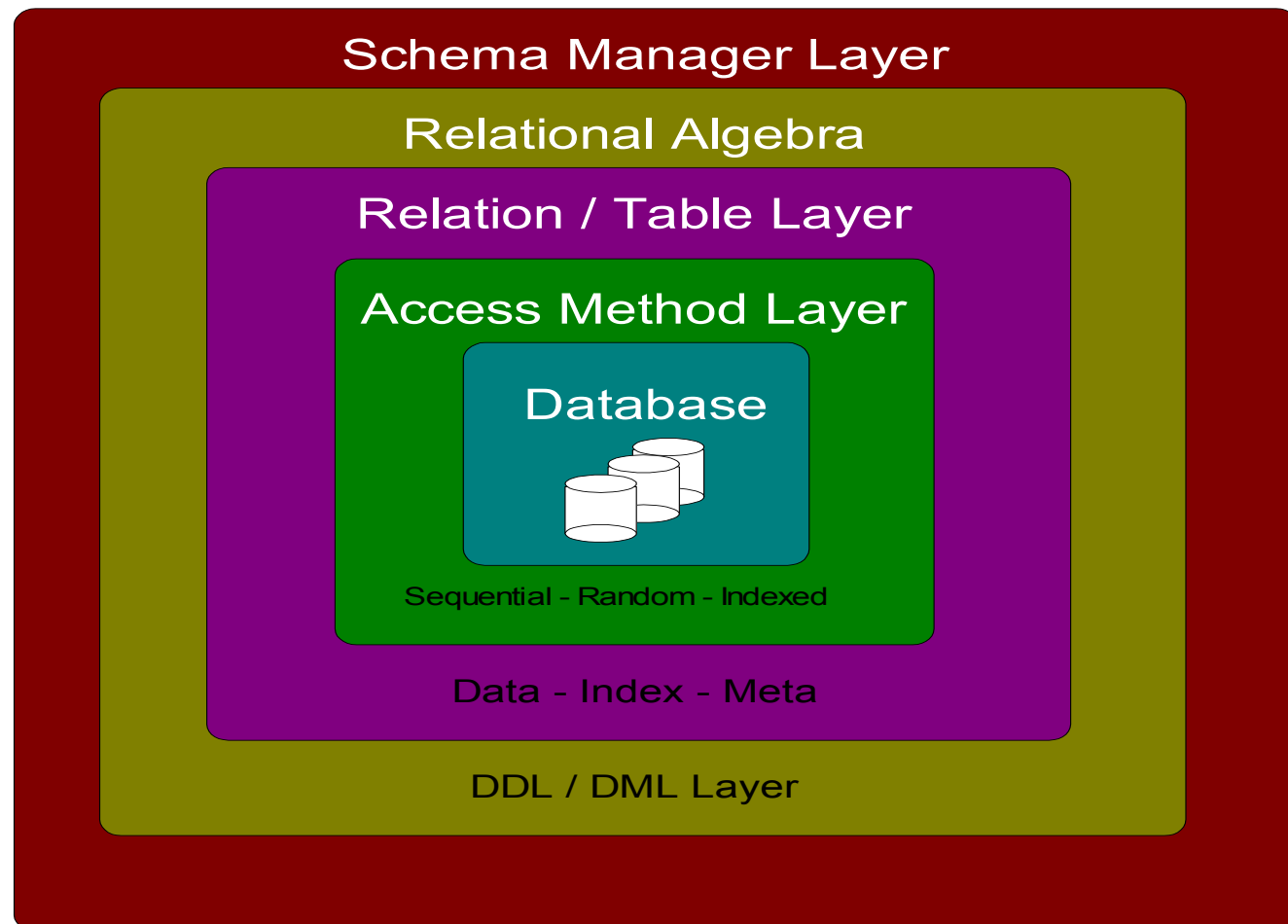






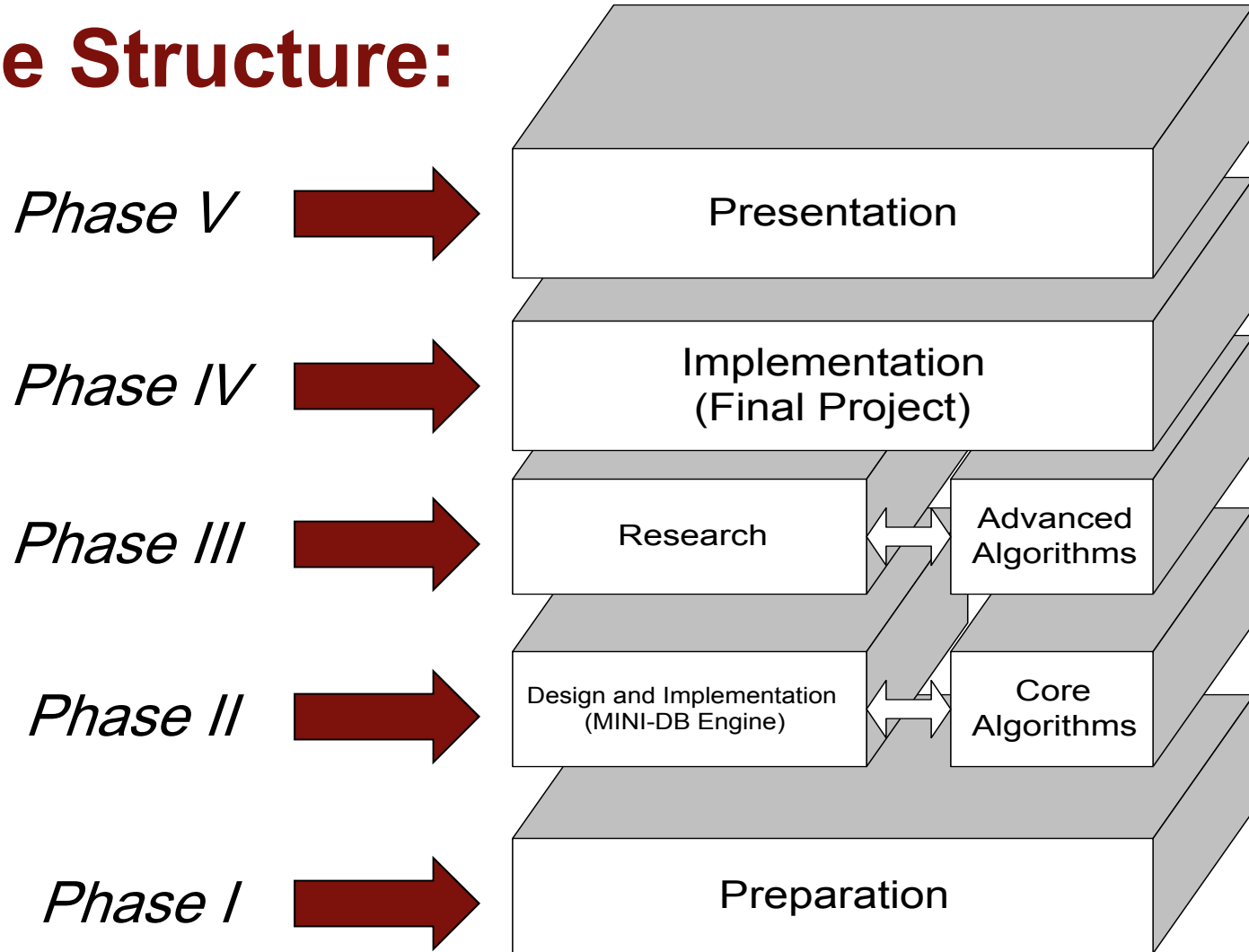
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# MiniDB Conceptual Model:





# Course Structure:





# Phase I Preparation



*Depending on the focus of the course:*

***Advanced  
Database  
Systems***

*students review and examine the code base for  
Phase II. (next set of slides)*

***Database  
Internals***

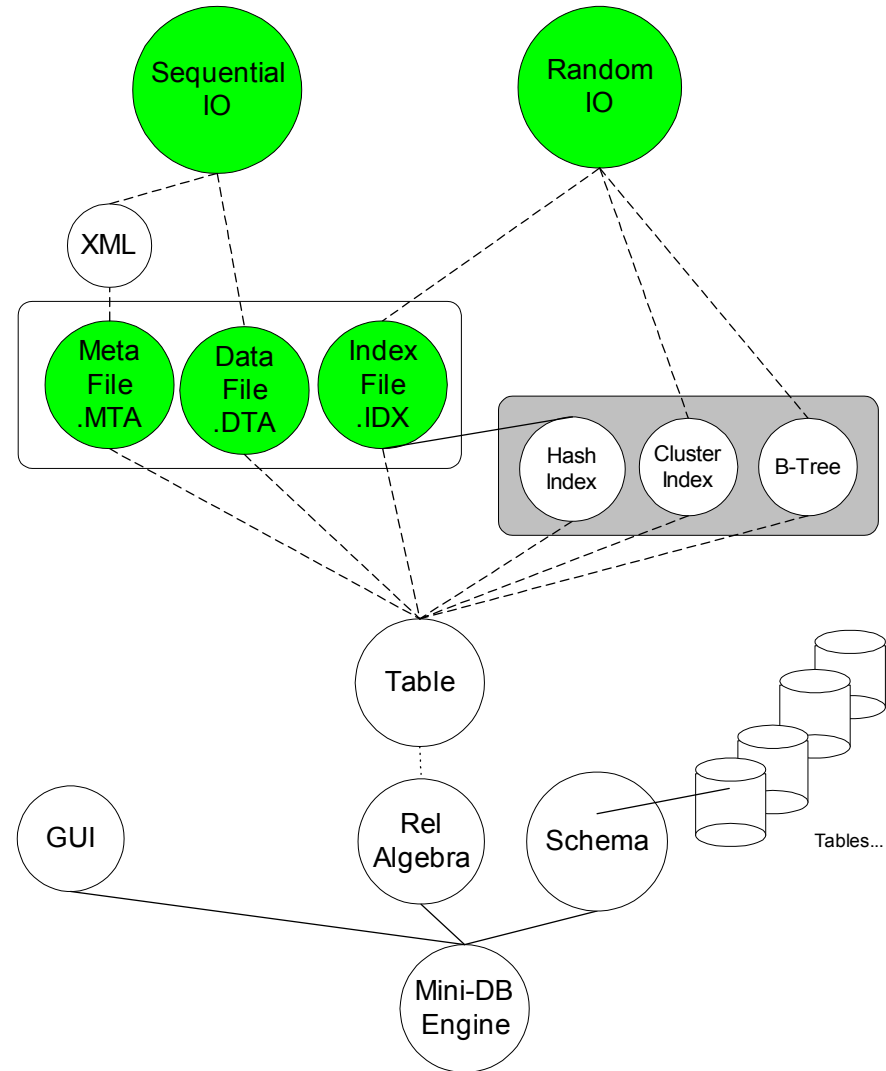
*students survey the I/O facilities of the  
implementation language. (C++, C, C#, Java, Ruby,  
etc.)*



# Phase 2 MiniDB Design

*MiniDB  
Foundation  
Classes*

MINI-DB Engine

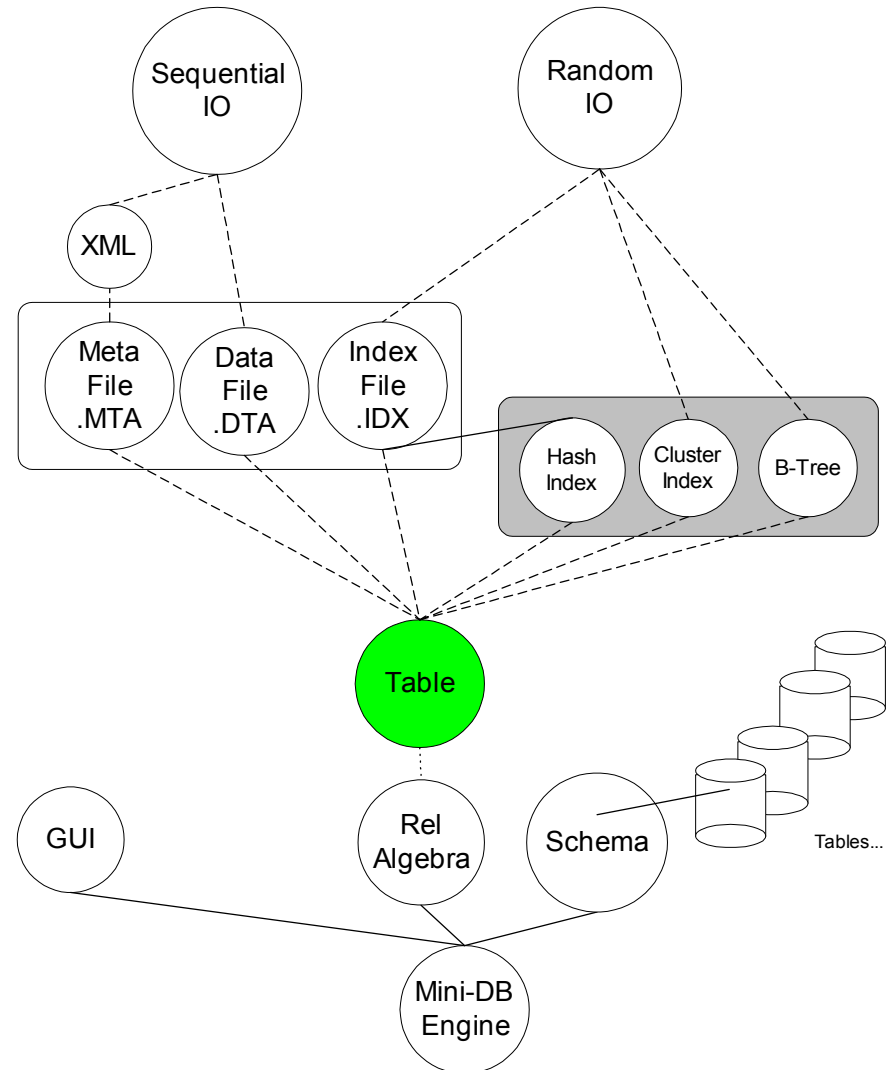




# Phase 2 MiniDB Design

***Table Class***

MINI-DB Engine





## Table Class

```
class Table
{
    char    TableName[256];
    Data_File *dta;
    Meta_File *mta;
    Index_File *idx;

    int    TotalRecords;
    int    DeletedRecords;

public:
    Table(char *tablename);
    ~Table();

    void EraseTable(void);
    int CreateTable(char *schema);
    void OpenTable(void);
    void CloseTable(void);

    int Insert(char *a_record, unsigned long key);
    int Delete(unsigned long key);
    int Update(char *a_new_record, unsigned long key);

    int SearchByKey(unsigned long key);
    int SearchByField(char *field_name, char *value);

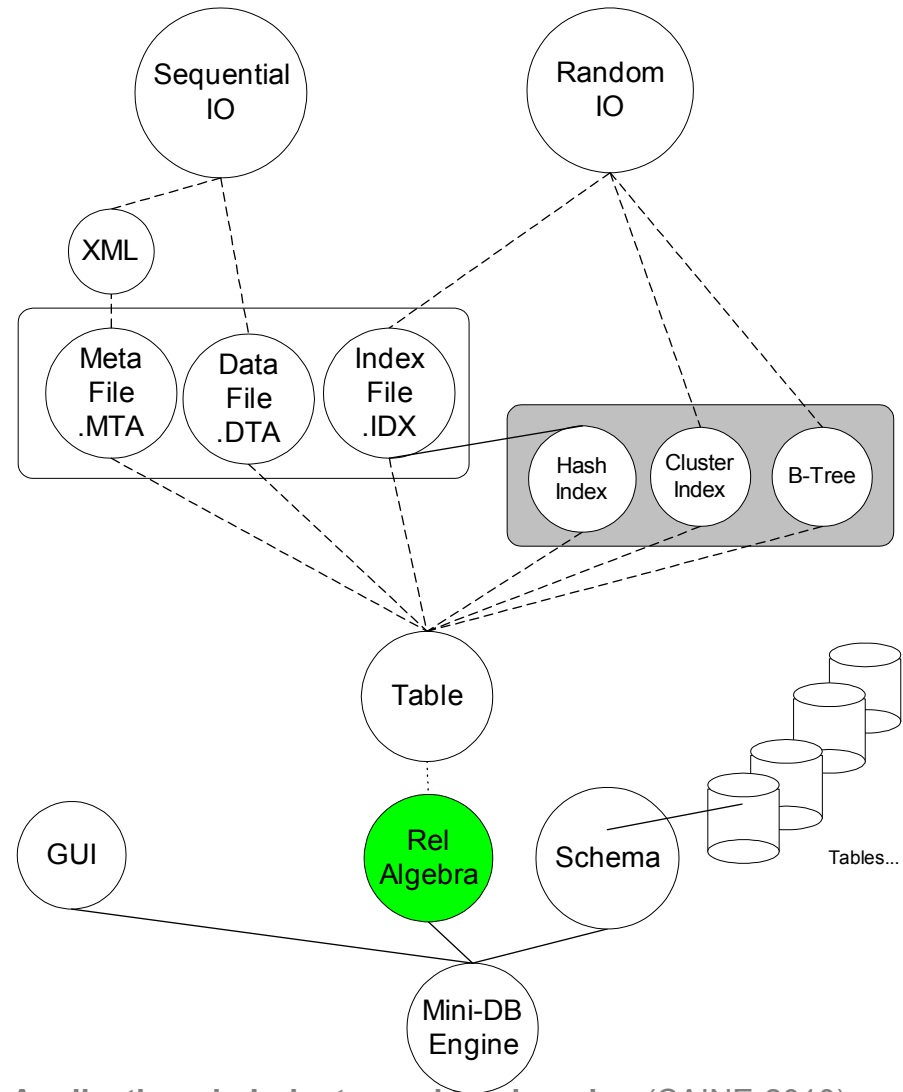
    void Print(unsigned long key);
    void PrintSchema(void);
    void Sort();
    void Reorganize();
    int GetTotalRecords(void);
    int GetDeletedRecords(void);
    double GarbageRatio(void);
    void CalculateTotalAndDeletedRecords(void);
};
```



# Phase 2 MiniDB Design

*Relational Algebra  
Class*

MINI-DB Engine





## *Relational Algebra Class*

```
Class Mini_Rel_Algebra {
    bool create(relation_name);
    bool insert(relation_name, attribute_1, value_1,.. attribute_n,
value_n);
    bool delete(relation_name, attribute_name, attribute_value);
    bool modify(relation_name, attribute_name, attribute_value);
    result_rel select(relation_name, attribute_name, condition,
attribute_value);
    result_rel project(relation_name, attribute_list);
    result_rel cartesian_product(relation_1, relation_2);
    result_rel join(relation_1, relation_2, condition_list);
    result_rel union(relation_1, relation_2);
    result_rel intersect(relation_1, relation_2);
    result_rel difference(relation_1, relation_2);
}
```

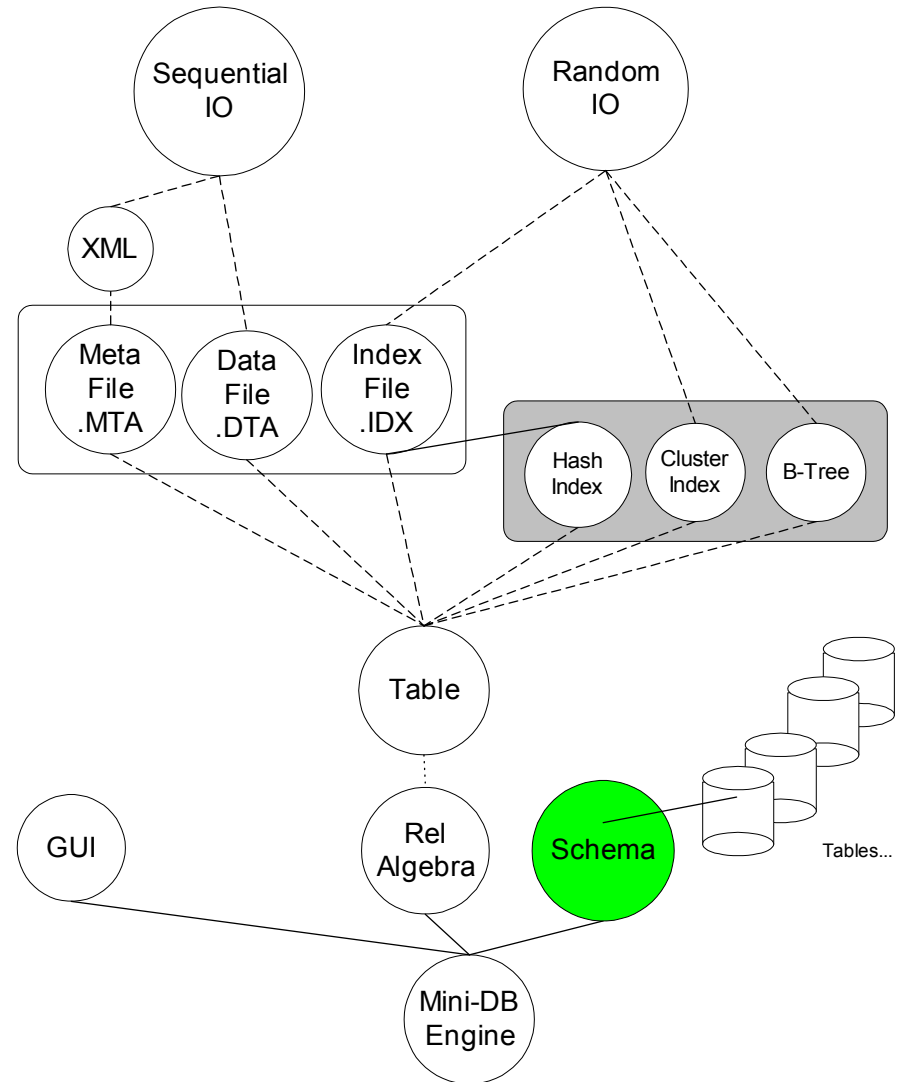




# Phase 2 MiniDB Design

## *Schema Class*

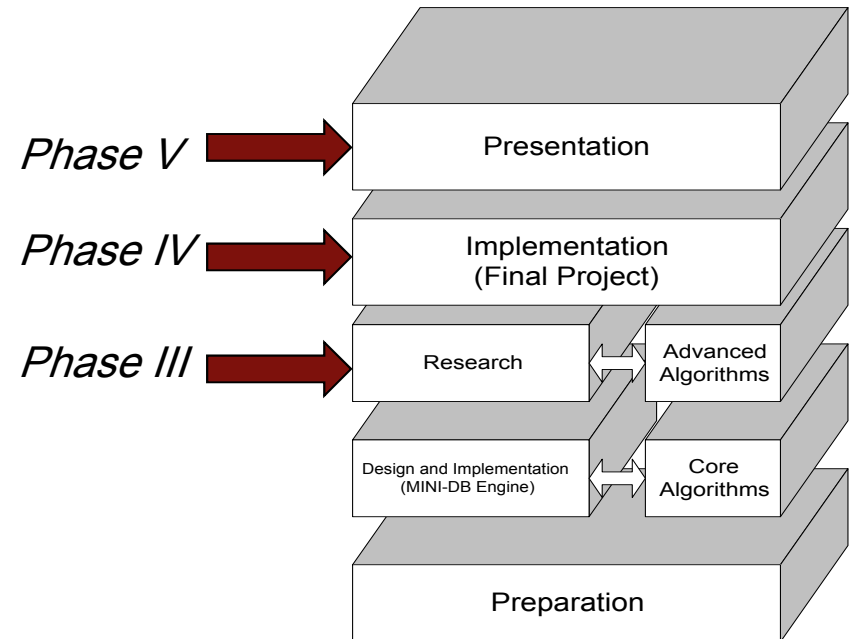
MINI-DB Engine





# Phase 3 Research

- Implementing Phase 1 and 2, may take 6 to 10 weeks, leaving approximately 5 to 9 weeks to work on Phase 3, 4 and 5.





## Phase 3

- Phase 3, can be implemented in two ways:
  1. A course in Database Internals.
  2. A course in Advanced Database Concepts.



## Phase 3

## Database Internals:

***Faculty teaching database internals*** can continue to build additional components to extend the MiniDB engine and incorporate features such as:

- ***Indexing algorithms*** (Hash Index, Cluster Index, etc.)
- ***XML***
- ***Paging and Buffer Management***
- ***Parsing*** (Relational Algebra and/or SQL parser)
- ***Log files***



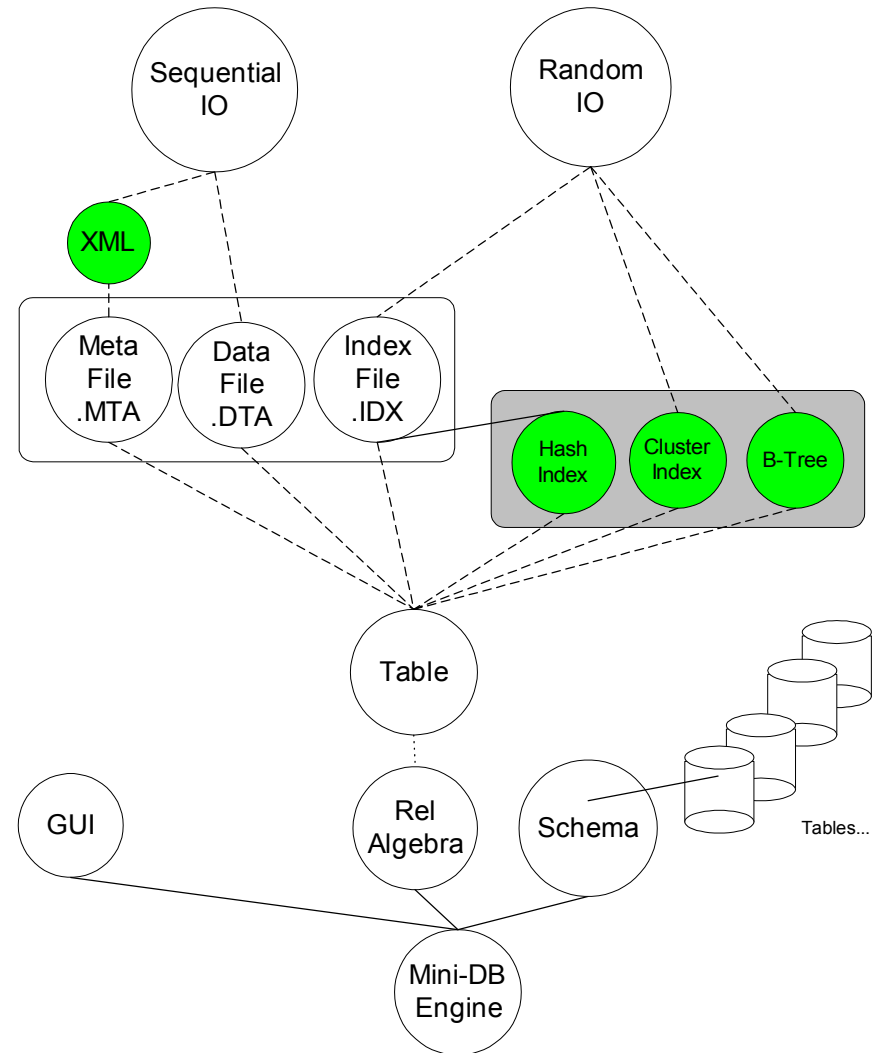
# Phase 3

## Database Internals:

### *Supporting Classes*

- Hash index
- Cluster index
- XML
- B-tree
- Paging
- Caching
- SQL Parser
- Logging

### MINI-DB Engine





## Phase 3

# Advanced Algorithms:

*Faculty teaching advanced database concepts can start by quickly familiarizing their students with the MiniDB Foundation Classes by way of an assignment (that uses the MFC to build a simple database and then queries the database using the relational algebra API).*

*Future assignment can extend the MiniDB engine to incorporate features such as:*

- **Transactions** (Start, Commit, Abort, Undo, Redo, checkpoint, write, read)
- **Concurrency Control** (2PL, Optimistic)
- **Distributed Transaction Processing** (Implement a new networking class, and extend the MiniDB engine to accommodate distributed query processing)
- **Query optimization** (Extend the MiniDB engine to include more meta-data as well as runtime information and optimizes the query tree.)
- **New and Novel Algorithm** (Use the MiniDB platform to implement and compare new algorithms vs. traditional/existing algorithms.)



## Lessons Learned:

- *During the past 3 offerings of this class, student feedback indicate that after completing this class, they had found a great appreciation for project based classes.*
- *The ability to construct a database engine from scratch was specially appealing. Although, among the students who dropped the course, this aspect of the course was sited as the primary reason.*
- *Students use the code base (MiniDB Foundation Classes) developed in this course in other courses (e.g. Information Organization, and Operating Systems.) as well as after graduation.*



# Lessons Learned:

## Advanced Database Systems (MiniDB)

- **"MINI-DB: Demystifying the Inner Workings of Database Systems"**, Conference Proceedings of the ISCA 23rd International Conference on Computer Applications in Industry and Engineering (CAINE-2010), Las Vegas, Nevada, November 8 - 10, 2010
- **System Development: A Project Based Approach**, ACM-SIGCSE 2009 Conference, Chattanooga, Tennessee, March 4-7, 2009

## Operating Systems (ULTIMA)

- **"ULTIMA - A Pedagogical Tool for Teaching Operating Systems "**, E-Proceedings of the MICS-2000 Conference, Minneapolis, MN, April 13-15, 2000.

## Computer networks (NetApp - Mini Network API)

- **NetApp - A Client / Server Applications Builder**, Conference Proceeding of the Small College Computing Symposium (SCCS 98), Fargo, ND, April, 1998.





## Conclusion:

- *We profiled the implementation of a course in “Advanced Database Systems”. The primary focus of this course was to study the inner workings of database management systems and to research advanced database concepts.*
- *The course systematically lead the students through the design and implementation of a database engine called MiniDB, then it allowed them to research advanced DB concepts and implement these concepts as part of the MiniDB system.*
- *This approach has allowed our students to use the MiniDB engine as the starting point for further research.*
- *The course material and the MiniDB project is available as an open courseware.*



# Interested?

*The MiniDB is available as an open source courseware:*

- [www.cs.iusb.edu/minidb](http://www.cs.iusb.edu/minidb)

*The site includes:*

- *Assignments*
- *Design Documentation*
- *C++ API*
- *Source Code (Restricted Distribution to Faculty only)*



# Other MiniDB Projects:

*Project:* Minibase (Inspired by Minirel)  
*Author:* Mike Carey and Raghuram Ramakrishnan (Univ. of Wisconsin)  
*Language:* C++  
*URL* <http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~dbbook/openAccess/Minibase/minibase.html>  
*Status* Active

*Project:* Minirel  
*Author:* David DeWitt  
*Language:* C  
*URL* Not available  
*Status* May be inactive

*Project:* SimpleDB  
*Author:* Edward Sciore (Boston College)  
*Language:* Java  
*URL* <http://cs.bc.edu/~sciore/simpledb/intro.html>  
*Status* Active

*Project:* MinSQL  
*Author:*  
*Language:* Java  
*URL*  
*Status* Not open source

*Project:* miniDB  
*Author:* Hans Harder  
*Language:* C  
*URL* <http://freshmeat.net/projects/minidb/>  
<http://www.atbas.org/minidb/index.php>  
*Status* Active

*Project:* minidb  
*Author:* jpwarren00  
*Language:* Java  
*URL* <http://code.google.com/p/minidb/>  
*Status* May be inactive